

ACADEMIC COURSE DESCRIPTION

**BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME
SOCIOLOGY
1ST YEAR OF STUDY, 1ST SEMESTER**

COURSE TITLE	DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE	L:S0C29
COURSE TYPE	Full attendance
COURSE LEVEL	1 st cycle (Bachelor's degree)
YEAR OF STUDY, SEMESTER	3 rd year of study, 1 st semester
NUMBER OF ECTS CREDITS	4
NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK	4 (2 lecture hours + 2 seminar hours)
NAME OF LECTURE HOLDER	Netedu Adrian
NAME OF SEMINAR HOLDER	Vasiliu Roxana
PREREQUISITES	Intermediate level of English / French
A	GENERAL AND COURSE-SPECIFIC COMPETENCES
	<p>Professional competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → To elaborate and interpret social diagnoses based on specific terminology, methods and paradigms; → To interpret social reality through applying fundamental knowledge; → To outline the causality of social problems and conflicts and to identify the most appropriate solutions; <p>Transversal competences:</p> <p>→ To apply the proper strategies for rigorous, efficient, punctual and responsible work, based on the principles, norms and values connected to the code of professional ethics;</p>
B	LEARNING OUTCOMES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → understanding of the collection of demographical data and data analysis techniques → interpret changes in Romania's population in the European and worldwide context → interpret and explain population pyramids, demographic aging → interpret the demographic transition model
C	LECTURE CONTENT
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction. What is demography? 2. Historical references on measuring and theorizing populations 3-4. Data sources in demography 5. Characteristics and population structure 6. Structure of population by age. The age pyramid 7. The demographic aging 8-9. Analysis of mortality. Lexis diagram analysis. Mortality table. Considerations on population mortality. Infant mortality 10. Analysis of birth and fertility. Cross and longitudinal analysis of fertility 11. Analysis of marriage and divorce 12. Analysis of "demographic transition" 13. Migration from a demographic perspective 14. Demographic projections
D	RECOMMENDED READING FOR LECTURES
	<p>Armengaud, A. (1966). <i>Démographie et Sociétés</i>. Stock, Paris</p> <p>Becker, G. (1960). <i>An economic analysis of fertility</i>. In Universities-National Bureau Committee for Economic Research, <i>Demographic and Economic Change in Developed Countries</i>, Princeton: Princeton University Press.</p> <p>Bourgeois-Pichat, J. (1946). De la mesure de la mortalité infantile. <i>Rev. Population</i>. Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 53-68</p> <p>Bourgeois-Pichat, J. (1951). La mesure de la mortalité infantile. I. Principes et méthodes. <i>Rev. Population</i>. Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 233-248.</p> <p>Brian É., Jaisson, M., (2007). <i>The Descent of Human Sex Ratio at Birth. A Dialogue between Mathematics, Biology and Sociology</i>, Springer.</p> <p>Calot G., Sardon J.-P. (1999). Les facteurs du vieillissement démographique. <i>Population</i>, Vol. 54 No.3.</p> <p>Caselli G. G., Vallin J., Wunsch G, coord. (1999). <i>Demography: analysis and synthesis : a treatise in population studies</i>. Elsevier.</p> <p>Cox, P. (1976). <i>Demography</i>. Fifth edition, Cambridge Univ. Press.</p> <p>Dumais J. (2000). Sondage, estimation et precision dans la renovation du recensement de la population. <i>Population</i>, 4-5, 813.</p> <p>Klatzmann, J. (1992). <i>Attention, statistiques</i>. Paris: Ed. La Decouverte.</p> <p>Kreager, P. (2014), On the History of Malthusian Thought: A Review Essay. <i>Population and Development Review</i>, 40: 731–742. doi: 10.1111/j.1728-4457.2014.00009.x</p>

	<p>Lesthaeghe R., Neels K. (2002). From the First to the Second Demographic Transition: An Interpretation of the Spatial Continuity of Demographic Innovation in France, Belgium and Switzerland. <i>European Journal of Population</i>, vol. 18, Issue 4, pp. 325-360</p> <p>Netedu, A. (2008). The Demographic Aspects of Migration. <i>Analele Universității "Al. I. Cuza"</i>. Seria Sociologie-Asistență Socială, vol. I.</p> <p>ONU (2015). World Population Prospects. The 2015 Revision. New York. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs</p> <p>Petersen, W. (1975). <i>Population</i>, MacMillan Publishing, London.</p> <p>Pison. G. (2004). Moins de naissances mais un garçon à tout prix : l'avortement sélectif des filles en Asie. în rev. <i>Population et Société</i>, no. 404.</p> <p>Pison. G. (2017). Tous les pays du monde. rev. <i>Population et Société</i>, no. 547, 2017</p> <p>Sauvy, A.(1984). <i>La population</i>. Paris: PUF</p> <p>Tapinos G. (1985). <i>Elements de demographie</i>, A. Colin, Paris.</p> <p>Vidal, A. (1994). <i>La pensée démographique</i>. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble.</p>
E	SEMINAR CONTENT
	<p>Introduction. What is demography?</p> <p>2. Historical references on measuring and theorizing populations</p> <p>3-4. Data sources in demography</p> <p>5. Characteristics and population structure</p> <p>6. Structure of population by age. The age pyramid</p> <p>7. The demographic aging</p> <p>8-9. Analysis of mortality. Lexis diagram analysis. Mortality table. Considerations on population mortality. Infant mortality</p> <p>10. Analysis of birth and fertility. Cross and longitudinal analysis of fertility</p> <p>11. Analysis of marriage and divorce</p> <p>12. Analysis of "demographic transition"</p> <p>13. Migration from a demographic perspective</p> <p>14. Demographic projections</p>
F	RECOMMENDED READING FOR SEMINARS
	<p>Armengaud, A. (1966). <i>Démographie et Sociétés</i>. Stock, Paris</p> <p>Bourgeois-Pichat, J. (1946). De la mesure de la mortalité infantile. Rev. <i>Population</i>. Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 53-68</p> <p>Bourgeois-Pichat, J. (1951). La mesure de la mortalité infantile. I. Principes et méthodes. Rev. <i>Population</i>. Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 233-248.</p> <p>Calot G., Sardon J.-P. (1999). Les facteurs du vieillissement démographique. <i>Population</i>, Vol. 54 No.3.</p> <p>Caselli G. G., Vallin J., Wunsch G, coord. (1999). <i>Demography: analysis and synthesis : a treatise in population studies</i>. Elsevier.</p> <p>Cox, P. (1976). <i>Demography</i>. Fifth edition, Cambridge Univ. Press.</p> <p>Kreager, P. (2014), On the History of Malthusian Thought: A Review Essay. <i>Population and Development Review</i>, 40: 731–742. doi: 10.1111/j.1728-4457.2014.00009.x</p> <p>Lesthaeghe R., Neels K. (2002). From the First to the Second Demographic Transition: An Interpretation of the Spatial Continuity of Demographic Innovation in France, Belgium and Switzerland. <i>European Journal of Population</i>, vol. 18, Issue 4, pp. 325-360</p> <p>Netedu, A. (2008). The Demographic Aspects of Migration. <i>Analele Universității "Al. I. Cuza"</i>. Seria Sociologie-Asistență Socială, vol. I.</p> <p>Petersen, W. (1975). <i>Population</i>, MacMillan Publishing, London.</p> <p>Pison. G. (2004). Moins de naissances mais un garçon à tout prix : l'avortement sélectif des filles en Asie. în rev. <i>Population et Société</i>, no. 404.</p> <p>Pison. G. (2017). Tous les pays du monde. rev. <i>Population et Société</i>, no. 547, 2017</p> <p>Sauvy, A.(1984). <i>La population</i>. Paris: PUF</p> <p>Tapinos G. (1985). <i>Elements de demographie</i>, A. Colin, Paris.</p> <p>Vidal, A. (1994). <i>La pensée démographique</i>. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble.</p>
G	EDUCATION STYLE
LEARNING AND TEACHING METHODS	Lecture-Discussion, Demonstration
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Written exams (50%), Essays (50%).
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Romanian / English / French